Carolina Observer.

VOL. XII.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. THURSDAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY 15, 1829. [NO. 606.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, EVERY THURSDAY,
BY EDWARD J. HALE,

$2 50 per annum, if paid in advance; $3 if paid during the year of subscription; or $3 50 at the end of the year.

ADVERTISEMENT inserted for 50 cents per square for the first, and 30 cents for each succeeding publication. Advertisers are requested to state the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly.

Letters to the Editor must be post paid.

FEMALE SEMINARY.

Mrs. Bowen,

FORMERLY the principal Tutress in the Academy of this place, has returned from South Carolina, where she has for the last two years conducted an extensive Female Academy—and has now established a Female Seminary in this place, in which she will teach every branch of Science taught in other Public Institutions in this State, together with the ornamental branches of Needle work, Drawing and Painting She has associated with her in the Institution, Madam PERRY, who will give lessons in Music and teach the French Language. Mrs. Bowen flatters herself, that her exercises as a Tutress for many years, have gained for her such a reputation as will entitle her to public patronage. Her terms are as follows:

For Board and Tuition, $130,
Exclusive of Music and the French Language, for which there will be a separate charge.

N. B. Mrs. Bowen will accommodate a few of the young Ladies who may come to this Institution from abroad, with Board and Lodging, and for others will procure accommodations in private families of the first respectability in this place.

Fayetteville, N. C., Jan. 1, 1829.

Mansion Hotel,

HAY STREET, FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA.

W. JUDD PARDEE,

Formerly of JUDD'S, and recently of the CITY HOTEL, PHILADELPHIA,

RESPECTFULLY announces to the public, that he has rented the *MANSION HOTEL*, situate in the centre of business in this town, and that the same is now open for the reception of Boarders and Sojourners.

The Premises have been, lately, completely repaired and painted. The extensive range of Parlors, Dining, Dancing, and Bar Rooms are all newly furnished. The Chambers supplied with *New Beds and Bedding*, and the Stables well provided with Fodder of the Grain and faithful Ostlers. His Bar contains the choicest Wines and Liquors, selected by himself in Philadelphia, and his Larder will afford at all times, the best provisions of the market and delicacies of the seasons, while his *charges will be moderate* to suit the difficulty of the times.

Having had long experience in two well known Hotels in Philadelphia, and intending to devote his whole attention to this establishment, he assures the Traveller and the Public, every exertion, with the advantage of that experience, is pledged for their comfort, repose, and gratification, and for the good management of the Mansion Hotel.

☞ Private and public Dinner and Dancing Parties accommodated in superior style at the shortest notice.

Fayetteville, *January* 7, 1829. 5tf.

Bargains!

THE Subscribers intending to change their business early in the Spring, offer for sale their

ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS,

At the most reduced prices, for Cash only.

Persons indebted to them are requested to come forward and make payment as early this month as possible.

J. & S. BIRDSALL.

January 8. 5-3w.

Cider, Ale, &c.

50 Bbls. Newark Cider, (superior)
10 bbls. Albany Ale.
2 bbls. Shell-barks, or Walnuts,
2 bbls. fresh Almonds,
Just received and for sale.

WILLIAMS & FENN.

Jan. 1829.—5-3t

Paper.

200 Reams of Foolscap and Letter *PAPER*, just received on consignment, from the Manufactory, and for sale by

WILLIAMS & FENN.

January 1, 1829. 4-4w

Strayed or Stolen,

From the Subscribers' Stable, on the night of the 29th inst., a bright sorrel *HORSE*, about 13 hands high, no white spots about him, compactly built, goes in harness and is very gentle, will not be led by his bridle. A liberal reward will be paid on delivery to

WILLKINGS & CO.

December 30, 1828. 4tf.

Take Notice.

AT the last Term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Cumberland County, the Subscriber qualified as executor to the last Will and Testament of Sebastian Staiert, deceased; all persons who owe the said estate are therefore requested to come forward immediately and make payment, and those having demands or claims against it, to present them within the time limited by law, or they will be barred a recovery.

JOSEPH AREY, *Executor*,

Fayetteville, *Sept.* 8, 1828.—90tf

State of North Carolina.

MOORE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, November Term, 1828.

Delila Moore, } Petition
vs. } for
Heirs of George Moore, dec'd. } Dower.

It appearing to the Court, that William Moore and Edward Moore, two of the Heirs at law of the said George Moore, dec'd, resides out of this State, *It is therefore Ordered*, That publication be made for six weeks in the *Carolina Observer*, printed at Fayetteville, that unless the said William Moore and Edward Moore appear at our next Court on the third Monday in February next, and answer or demur, the Petition will be heard exparte as to them, and the prayer of the petition granted

CORN'S DOWD, Clerk.

December, 1828.

TANNER'S OIL, in barrels, and Window Glass, just received and for sale by

JOHN HUSKE.

December 22.

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

THE following is a list of property which I will sell, for the Taxes and Costs, at the Court house in Fayetteville, for Cash, on the first Monday in March next, viz:

Kader Bryan, 1 improved lot on the Wilmington road, 1 unimproved do do do 1 do do do do do	tax $1 49
Wm W. Ballard, for Hardy Royall, 1 improved lot 2 houses, court house square	4 56
Do. Do. 1 unimproved, 10 acres, rear of the Grove place,	
Lydia Bass, 1 imp. house joining Abram Scott	8
Sarah Dawson, 1 lot impr joining Shepherd's, on Grove street,	1 14
George Fletcher, 1 imp lot, Kennedy street	1 55
Mrs B. Freeman, 1 unimp lot joining J McRae 1 house &c joining P Mallett	29
Ephraim Haramonds, 1 lot Barber shop, 100 acres sandhills unimp	90
Gardiner Bryant, 1 lot impr house &c. Winslow street,	76
John L. Jerry, 1 lot imp formerly bake house	57
Nathan King sen. 1 lot ½ acre, unimp fronting Mrs. Winslow	57
Wm Locke, 1 lot imp dwelling near Mims 1 do unimp do 1 do do do	4 27
Duncan McLearan 1 lot ¼ acre unimp south side of Hay street	38
Neill McKay, 1 lot house &c Mumford street 35 acres on the Yadkin road 100 acres, land on which he lives	5 41
D. McNeill for Neill McKethen, 150 acres	1 14
Do. for J. and L. Campbell, 6-7 of 160 acres, on west side Cape Fear,	1 14
Samuel Maltsby, 100 acres joining Wake county line,	1 90
John E. Patterson, 1 lot unimpr Hillsboro' st.	71
James Russell, 1 lot impr 2 acres Person street	37
Mark Russell, 1 lot, impr. where his mill is, on Blount's creek	3 80
Do. for M. & S. Russell, 2½ acres on river bank	67
Do. for his 2 negroes, 2½ acres on do.	14
M. Sadberry, 1 lot impr house joining Kelly 1 do do joining Lord & others, Campbellton	3 80
Jas. Wilson, by M. Wilson, 1 lot impr house Orange street	76
Jno. Ingram, Sen. for Eliza & Isabella Ingram, 1 lot impr south side Hay street 1 do do	1 96

JOHN BLACK, Sh'ff.
By GEO. R FERGUSON, D. S.

December 18, 1828. 2ts.

Jailer's Notice.

COMMITTED to the Jail of Bladen county, N. C. a small black negro man, short neck and large mouth, aged about 22 years. Says that his name is SANDY, and that he belongs to N. B. Powell and John D. Walker, of Georgia, who purchased him from John Brown of Cumberland county, N. C.

ROBT. PLUMMER, *Jailer*.

Elizabethtown, Bladen, Dec. 30, 1828.—4tf

Wholesale and Retail

LEATHER & SHOE STORE.

THE Subscriber is opening an Extensive Assortment of *BOOTS and SHOES*, embracing every variety of kind, and offers them by the case, dozen, or at retail, low for cash.

Also,

Northern Sole LEATHER, white and red,
Skirting Leather,
Upper do.
Philadelphia Calf Skins, first quality,
Seal Skins,
Lining Skins and Binding,
Cochineal and blue goat coach Linings,
Hatter's Linings, shoe Thread, &c. &c. &c.

☞ *BOOTS and SHOES* of every description made to measure as usual of the best materials and workmanship.

W. L. HAWLEY,
Person St. two doors from Market Square.

October 30. 95-tf.

State of North Carolina.

COLUMBUS COUNTY.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1828.

Nancy Daniel, Seth Daniel,
Mary Daniel, Elizabeth Daniel,
Enoch Daniel, Cansey Daniel, } Petition for Distribution.
vs.
The Real Estate of John Daniel, deceased.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Isham Daniel, one of the Heirs of said estate, resides beyond the limits of this State; *It is therefore Ordered*, That publication be made for six weeks, in the *Carolina Observer*, that the said Isham Daniel appear at our next County Court to be held for said county, on the second Monday of February next, and shew cause, if any, why the said estate should not be distributed among the legal Heirs. Witness, Charles Baldwin, Clerk of our said Court at Office, the second Monday of August, in the 53d year of our Independence, A. D., 1828.

CHAS. BALDWIN, *Clerk*.
4-6.

State of North Carolina.

COLUMBUS COUNTY.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1828.

Martha Faulk, } Petition.
vs.
The Heirs of Philip Faulk, dec.

ON motion, *Ordered*, That publication be made in the *Carolina Observer* for six weeks, that Richard Faulk, Calvin Faulk, Rebecca Faulk, Mautby Marlow, William Marlow, Jesse Marlow, John Marlow, Richard Marlow, Elizabeth Marlow, Ephraim Marlow, Priscilla Marlow, Mary Ann Marlow, and Martha Marlow, appear at the Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, to be held in Whiteville, on the second Monday in February next, and shew cause, if any, why the last Will and Testament of Philip Faulk, deceased, should not be admitted to probate. Witness, Charles Baldwin, Clerk, of our said Court at Office, the second Monday in August, in the 53d year of our Independence, A. D. 1828.

CHAS. BALDWIN, *Clerk*.
4-6w.

Georgia.—A law has been passed by the Legislature of this State disqualifying from office, any person who fights a duel in the State, or elsewhere.

FROM THE NATIONAL GAZETTE.

Principal Events of the year 1828.

The battle of Navarin and the liberation of Greece by the French troops.

The invasion of Turkey by the Russians and the unexpected vigor and success of the Turks in defence.

The usurpation of Don Miguel in Portugal and the submission of the Portuguese.

The fall of the minister Villele and his party in France, and the comparative triumph of liberal principles throughout the French government.

The rapid changes in the British ministry, and the final ascendancy and elevation of the Duke of Wellington.

The repeal of the Test Acts by the British Parliament; the election of O'Connell, in Ireland, to the exclusion of Fitzgerald; the diffusion and completion of the project of Catholic Association in that country; the general progress in Great Britain of the cause of Catholic emancipation or religious right.

The peace between Buenos Ayres and Brazil, including the establishment of the independent state of Montevideo, under the auspices of Great Britain.

The convulsions in the Republic of Colombia; the overthrow of her constitution; the assumption of the supreme power by the military chief Bolivar.

The various revolutions in Peru and Chili adverse to the power and plans of Bolivar, and the subversion of his Bolivian constitution in Upper Peru; the declaration of war between Colombia and Peru.

The conspiracies and rebellions in Mexico; the failure of Bravo's plot and his banishment; the election of Pedraza to the exclusion of General Victoria; the insurrection of General Santa-Anna.

In the United States—the adoption of a Tariff deemed exceptionable by all parties; the violence of the opposition to it in the South; the proceedings thereon of the legislatures of South Carolina and Georgia; the violence of the contest for the office of President; the abuse of the liberty of the press by incessant invective and calumny; the publication of private letters; the reports of private conversations; the election of General Jackson to the exclusion of Mr. Adams; the general and easy submission to the will of the majority; the new evidence of almost universal trust in the efficacy of our institutions and the spirit of the country. The chief glory of the end of the year 1828, is the situation of this Union.

We refer to the unequalled prosperity and security of the American people; their advancement in numbers and wealth; the increase of their reputation and influence abroad; the new and extensive conquests which they have made over the wilderness; the diffusion of knowledge, and of the means of education; the constant enlargement of an horizon embracing the best prospects of national weal and glittering with the lights of cultivated reason. There is ample scope for rejoicing in both the past and the future:—principles are every where active, which cannot be circumscribed or repressed; advantages abound, of which the sources are indestructible; rights and institutions have been established that seem to defy every internal or external assault to which they may be deemed liable. Of American freedom in its essence and main value, we might almost say that it cannot be lost—

"Never, till substantial night
Has reassum'd her ancient right;
'Till wrapp'd in flames, in ruin hurl'd
Sinks the fabric of the world."—*Gray.*

Some of the papers have recommended a National Convention to amend the Constitution of the United States. The New York Statesman very justly treats the proposition as wild and dangerous, and believes it to be so considered by the discreet part of the community. "It is, (says the Statesman,) entirely revolutionary in its character: for the constitution itself makes no provision for such mode of amendment. The proceedings of a Convention would therefore be wholly nugatory, unless the People of this country are ready to recur to first principles, and make an experiment of a new system of Government. With the exception of a few slight defects, the present Constitution is acknowledged to be a master-piece of political wisdom; and when those few defects may be removed, if deemed necessary, in the method designated by the instrument itself, why resort to new schemes which may lead to a dissolution of the Union, and reduce the country to a state of anarchy? But we will not at present enter into a serious argument against a project, to which it is believed the public will not for a moment listen."

Robbery.—The Richmond Whig says that the trunk of Mr. Geo. Chew, of Florida, was cut from the Petersburg Stage about four miles from Richmond on the 25th ultimo; that Mr. C. was bearer of the laws of Florida to the General Government, and besides these public papers, lost money in doubloons and United States Bank Notes, to the value of $1,640.

The ridiculous style in which the Germans advertise domestic occurrences is well known. Take the following specimen from a Leipsig paper of 1817. "Dr. and Mrs. Baumgouten make known to their sympathising friends, that yesterday evening, at seven o'clock, it pleased God to remove from them, *by her teeth*, their darling little Eliza, aged three years and twenty days."

From the National Intelligencer.

The following letter is published under a belief that the distinguished patriot and statesman, by whom it was written, will have no objection that his fellow citizens should know his opinion; and a confidence that they will allow that opinion the weight to which it is entitled.

RICHMOND, JAN. 1st, 1829.

DEAR SIR: I have received your speech on the resolution amendatory of the Constitution, and thank you for sending it to me. I have read it with great attention, and think the argument against the re-eligibility of the President very strong. Public opinion is, I believe, taking a decided direction towards this point, and, I am disposed to think, in its favor. Some difference may exist respecting the time for which the Chief Magistrate ought to be elected—more, perhaps, than on the propriety of his being re-eligible.

The question is one of great interest and delicacy, and is not without difficulty. We may perceive the inconvenience of the present arrangement much more clearly than those which may result from any new and untried system. In a great and powerful republic, nothing is more difficult than the disposition of the Executive power Yet, though not very fond of experiments, I should be disposed to try the effect of confining the Chief Magistrate to a single term.

With great respect, I am, sir, your obt. servant.

J. MARSHALL.

The Hon. ALEXANDER SMYTH, Washington.

We take blame to ourselves for not having noticed, in our last, the popularity and interest of the annual hospitality at the Mansion of the President of the United States, on the first day of the new year. So large and respectable an assemblage, we rather think, has never been seen on a like occasion. Amongst the visiters were the Vice President of the United States, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and a large proportion of the Senators and Representatives in Congress, all the Representatives of Foreign Governments residing here, and a great concourse of other gentlemen and ladies. They were received with cordiality and grace by the President and his family; and the music and refreshments, liberally supplied, whilst they befitted the occasion, hardly added to the cheerfulness of the scene.—*Nat. Int.*

Railways.—By a gentleman just arrived in this City, we are told, that in an interview with Mr. Black, a member of the Legislature of South Carolina, on his way to Charleston, the following information was communicated. A company had been incorporated for constructing three Railroads. One of these was to extend from Augusta to Charleston; a second from Columbia, and another from Orangeburg to the same place. In two or three hours after the books were opened, Three Hundred Thousand Dollars were subscribed. No doubt was entertained that the whole stock would be immediately made up with avidity, as it was considered the best in the State. The cost of construction was $8,000 per mile, and plenty of contractors were ready to engage for the performance of the work. The Railways are to be of wood, and the iron on which the wheels are to run is already obtained from England at $62½ a ton. Live Oak, Cypress and long-leafed Pine are to furnish the sleepers. When these rot, they will take care to have provided stones from the upper country, brought down upon the Railroad, to substitute in the place of the wood as it decays. Mr. B. said, that if the wood should last only ten, or even five years, they should consider it of little consequence, as they would thus have the means of giving it permanency afterwards. He was one of the Stockholders, and had been to England to obtain information personally on the methods and advantages of Internal improvement. A model of a Railroad has been prepared in the neighborhood of Charleston, of about a mile perhaps in length, to put such a work to the test. The load for a horse was found to be ten tons. Five gentlemen had gone with him to visit this model. On arriving at it, the six jumped into the car, and calling upon the boy to give them a ride, they had an opportunity of seeing how easily and smoothly the movement was effected. From Columbia to Charleston is 120 miles, and the toll for transportation is to be 25 cents on the bale of Cotton from the one place to the other. The present price of conveyance by a Canal, through the same distance, is about a dollar and a half, so that the Railroad, as soon as completed, will probably wholly supersede the Canal, and make it of no use.

Raleigh Register.

The Editor of the Newbern Spectator, in speaking of the work entitled "*Junius Unmasked*," identifying Sir George Sackville as the author of the incomparable letters of Junius, concludes his paragraph with the following notice of Sir William Draper:

"It is a fact not known probably to the generality of our readers, that Sir William Draper, the victim of Junius' pen, waited upon Mr. Burke to ascertain from him whether or not he was the author of Junius, and upon receiving an assurance that he was not, neither did he know who was, came to the conclusion that it was Sackville. Sir William, writhing under the effects of Junius' caustic lash, left his native country, and came to our town. Upon the walls of the old palace, a vestige of which scarcely now remains, he inscribed a couplet in Latin, to which he affixed his signature. We have heard by tradition from our old inhabitants, that he was a man of pleasant and agreeable manners, and a regular attendant at the little brick church, which formerly stood in the corner of the square now occupied by the Protestant Episcopal Church."

The Legislature of Florida, at its late session, passed an act incorporating the Bank of Florida, with a capital of $500,000.

Baltimore, Jan. 5.

We regret to learn that the fine bridge over the Susquehanna, near Port Deposit, has been damaged by fire. The western section was discovered to be in flames about 11 o'clock on Saturday, and before they could be subdued seven arches were destroyed. We however understand that the injury can be readily repaired, and that measures will be forthwith taken to place it in a passable order again.—*Patriot.*

The Adams paper, lately established at Albany, thus announces its death:—Yesterday Jackson was elected President—to day is thanksgiving—and to-morrow we *shut up shop.*

A recent French paper relates the following touching instance of paternal affection which occurred in the village of Jaseron:—"A young child had been imprudently seated on the shaft of a vintager's wagon which was loaded with produce from the vineyard. In descending the hill the child lost its balance and fell immediately in front of the wheel, which was about to pass over it.—The father, a young vintager, seeing the perilous situation of his child, threw himself before the wheel, which passed over his shoulder and broke his collar bone, but he saved his son, who escaped unhurt. The account adds that the wagon contained a load, weiging a thousand pounds, and that the vintager was soon enabled to resume his occupation!

At a public dinner at an Assize town in Ireland, an advertisement was posted very conspicuously at the top of the stairs, leading to the dining room, stating that any gentleman in want of pistols might be accommodated on reasonable terms, by applying to the waiter. The evening was passed in the utmost harmony and good humor. Quere—had the accommodation of the waiter any share in contributing to the harmony of the company?

Stings of Conscience.—Mr. J. Taygart was elected a Senator from the county of Columbiana, to the second General Assembly of the State of Ohio. He appeared and made the necessary oaths, and took his seat; in a few days he became melancholy, which soon progressed to insanity. In his insane ravings, he disclosed that he was not thirty years of age when he took the oaths of office and his seat; and that his conscience upbraided him with the commission of perjury, in taking an oath to support the Constitution, and at the same moment taking a seat in violation of its provisions. From this insanity he never recovered, and survived its commencement but a few months.

Cincinnati Gaz.

Chinese mode of mending China.—Take a piece of flint glass, beat it to a fine powder and grind it well with the white of an egg, and it joins China without riveting, so that it is impossible to break it at the same place. The composition is to be ground extremely fine on a painter's stone.

Militia.—A resolution is before the legislature of Pennsylvania abolishing militia parades—laying a militia capitation tax of $1—providing for the education of officers—giving encouragement to volunteers—and appropriating $50,000, from the military tax, to defray expenses.

A Nashville editor gives the following opportune hints to his fellow citizens:

"We trust that the People of this State will evince their magnanimity and disinterestedness by holding themselves aloof from office seeking, and from all efforts at personal aggrandizement. The new President will be abundantly annoyed by conflicting claims and pretensions to office among his supporters in other quarters. Let the People of Tennessee bear in mind, that, having been honored by the selection of a President from among themselves, they cannot reasonably expect to partake, very liberally, of Executive patronage."

Runaway Wives.—The following is from an Ohio paper: poor Crouch bends under the misfortune of his wife's taking to her heels once a year for ten years, until a short notice had become indispensable.

"LOOK AT THIS AND WEEP.!!!

'——Frailty, thy name is Woman.—SHAKESPEARE.

"My case-hardened wife, Charlotte, has again fled from my just authority and protection, without advising with me or consulting with me on this doubtful and impolitic step, nor is this the only offence of the kind that she has committed—for nine years past she has annually served me the same sort of trick, and always about this time of the year, which I cannot account for. I have had Job-like patience, and have foreborne thus far to tell the world of the shame she has cast upon me. Now, let all whom it may concern know, that from this day forth I will pay no debts of her contracting,

WALTER CROUCH.

"N. B. This is the tenth time she has runaway—nine times have I taken her in again, and if she ever takes me in again, I'll be —— W. C.

"Chilicothe, Ohio, Nov. 15, 1828."

Advantage of Ignorance.—The following circumstance took place in a neighbouring town a short time since: A fellow hearing there was a letter for him in the post office, accordingly went for it. On the postmaster's handing it to him, he frankly confessed he could not read, and requested the postmaster to open it and let him know the contents which he very readily did. After getting all the information he wanted, he very wittingly shrugged up his shoulders, thanked him for his politeness, and drily observed, "*When I have some change, I'll call and take it.*"

A LIST OF THE ACTS

Passed at the late Session of the Legislature.

1 An act to alter and amend the act of 1827, concerning the Public Treasury. [Suspends, during the session of the Legislature, the provisions of the act of 1827, which requires the Treasurer and Comptroller to have monthly settlements.]

2 For the inspection of steam mill timber. [Provides that timber shall not hereafter be inspected by inspectors belonging to the steam mill as formerly, but by the town inspectors.]

3 To amend the act of 1800 concerning wrecks. [Persons taking wrecks in the sea made liable to the same penalty as taking them on land.]

4 To amend the act of 1820, chapter 1045; extending the jurisdiction of justices of the peace. [Gives jurisdiction to justices over all liquidated sums where the principal does not exceed 100 dollars.]

5 For the taking of depositions.—[Provides that the Court, where either party to a suit may require the testimony of the Governor, Treasurer, Comptroller, Secretary of State, Judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts, Attorney General and Solicitors in this State, may issue a commission to take their depositions, to be read in evidence in said suits; and providing further that depositions taken in a court of law shall be passed upon by the clerk of said court in the same manner as they are passed upon by clerks and masters in chancery."]

6 Amendatory of the law respecting dower. [Giving the wife dower in an equity of redemption where there is no valid incumbrance.]

7 Amending the 9th section of the act of 1816, chap. 693, for the more convenient administration of justice within this State. [Provides that a majority of the Justices of the County Courts shall be requisite to make an order for dispensing with jurors; and that whenever a majority of the justices shall concur in ordering that jurors be so dispensed with in two of their said courts, it shall not be in the power of a less number of said justices to rescind such order.]

8 To determine how surveys of land shall be made to enable surveyors to obtain grants from the State, and to confirm grants heretofore made to surveyors and deputy surveyors in certain cases. [When a county surveyor shall wish to have lands surveyed in the county where he acts as principal surveyor, for the purpose of obtaining a grant from the State, the County Court shall appoint a person to make the survey, and the entry taker shall direct his warrant of survey to the person by name authorized to survey. Grants of land heretofore made to surveyors and deputy surveyors, confirmed under certain conditions.]

9 More effectually to enforce the payment of taxes from free negroes and mulattoes.—[Provides that the owners of lands, on which free negroes and mulattoes reside with their permission, shall be liable for the public, county and parish taxes of said free negroes and mulattoes; and for the refusal or neglect to give them in as free polls in their list of taxable property, the owners of land as aforesaid shall be liable to the same penalty as for a neglect or refusal to give in their own list of taxable property.]

10 In addition to the act concerning Divorce and Alimony. [Gives the Superior Courts of law jurisdiction in all applications for alimony; and where an application is made for divorce and alimony, the court may decree alimony alone—to continue as long as the justice of the case may require. Provides further, that when a man becomes an habitual drunkard and spendthrift, it shall be lawful for the wife to claim, and the court to to decree alimony; and secures to the wife, where any decree shall be made, such property as she may acquire.]

11 Erecting the county of Macon.

12 In aid of the Clubfoot and Harlow's Creek Canal Company. [Makes to the Company a farther loan of 6,000 dollars, under the same rules, regulations and restrictions as the loan of 1826.]

13 Amending the act to prohibit the trading with Slaves. [Prohibits any white person from selling to a slave any fire arms, powder, shot or lead, under a penalty of 100 dollars, and also declares such trading to be an indictable offence. It also provides, that if any free negro or mulatto shall trade in the above enumerated articles, he shall, on conviction, receive 39 lashes.]

14 Repealing in part the 3d section of the act of 1806, entitled an act to revise the militia laws of this State relative to infantry, and to repeal the 9th and 10th sections of an act passed in 1813, entitled an act to amend the militia laws of this State. [Repeals so much of the first recited act as inflicts the penalty of two shillings and six-pence for failing to have a pouch and powder horn on the days of musters, and repeals the 9th and 10th sections of the last recited act; and provides that this act shall not be so construed as to prevent the Colonels from drilling their officers on the day previous to general or regimental musters.]

15 Amending the law with respect to the collection of debts from the estates of deceased persons, and the law in relation to the levying of executions issued by justices of the peace. [Provides that where an executor or administrator shall be warranted on any demand against his testator or intestate, before the expiration of nine months from the time of his taking upon him the office of executor or administrator, the magistrate shall endorse thereon a postponement of the trial until the expiration of said time; that on the trial of a warrant, if an executor or administrator shall suggest that he has a defence to make on account of a deficiency of assets, the magistrate shall note such suggestion on the warrant, give judgment thereon if the plaintiff's demand be just, and return the same to the County Court, where the defendant may plead as though the suit were returnable to the said Court.—The executor or administrator, where a suit is brought against him, shall not be compelled to plead till after the expiration of nine months. No execution on the judgment of a justice shall be levied upon the lands of heirs and devisees. Where an execution, issued by a justice, is levied on the lands of a defendant, said defendant shall have five days notice before the term to which it is returnable. If an infant heir or devisee, against whom a judgment has been obtained on a scire facias against the real estate, has a general or regular guardian, said guardian, if the interest of the infant require it, shall obtain an order of sale to sell so much of the infant's estate as will satisfy said judgment, and proceedings thereupon shall be staid 18 months; and if the infant have no guardian, the proceedings shall be staid for 18 months after a guardian has been appointed, or for one year after his arriving at full age. The commencement of a suit against an executor or administrator shall not create a lien on the goods of the deceased.]

16 Appropriating $920 dollars for improving the navigation of the Cape Fear river below Wilmington. [Appropriates the said sum out of the fund for internal improvements.

17 Regulating costs in petitions for dower and partition. [Provides that the court, to whom the petition is preferred, may decree at their discretion, by whom and in what manner the costs shall be paid; and that a larger attorney's fee than four dollars shall not be taxed in the bill of costs.]

18 Authorizing the Court of Equity to grant administration in certain cases. [Where a person dies intestate, having mortgaged personal estate, and no administration shall be taken out, the Court of Equity is authorized to appoint a special administrator.]

19 Validating all grants issued by the Secretary of State on Surveys made and signed only by deputy surveyors previous to the year 1829.

20 Amending the act of 1823, entitled an act to amend and extend the provisions of an act, entitled an act to promote agriculture and family domestic manufactures. [Provides that clerks of courts in this State, six months before they make a return to the Public Treasurer of moneys remaining in their hands under the act of 1823, shall post up at the court house door a list of such moneys, with the amount payable to each person; and for failing or neglecting to do so, shall forfeit 20 dollars.]

21 Amending an act, entitled an act to amend the act respecting lands sold for taxes, passed in 1819, chapter 1006. [Provides that every clerk or sheriff, who shall omit to perform the several duties enjoined by the aforesaid act, shall forfeit 100 dollars, and be liable for such damages as may be sustained by the owner of the lands in consequence of an irregular sale.]

22 Extending the provisions of the act of 1822, granting further time to perfect titles to land within this State. [Extends the time to the 1st of January, 1831.]

23 Amending the act of 1821, to promote the administration of justice in the State, by requiring the production of papers in certain cases. [Provides that the County Courts shall have the same power to require parties to produce books or writings, as the Superior Courts.]

24 Explanatory of the act of 1810, relating to bonds given by sheriffs and clerks of the Superior and County Courts. [Provides that all suits on bonds of clerks and masters in equity, if the right of action has already accrued, shall be commenced and prosecuted within three years after the passage of this act; and all suits, where the right of action shall accrue hereafter, shall be commenced within six years after the right of action shall have accrued—saving the right of infants, feme coverts, and persons non compos mentis, so that they sue within three years after their disabilities are removed.]

25. Regulating the payment of salaries to the officers of State. [Authorises the Governor, Judges of the Supreme Court, Secretary of State, Public Treasurer, Comptroller, Governor's Private Secretary, Clerk of the Treasury Department, State Librarian, and keeper of the public buildings, to receive their salaries quarterly.]

26. Providing for the protection of the arsenal and safe keeping of the public arms, and for other purposes. [Authorises the Adjutant General to employ some person to secure the windows in the State arsenal with grates; and to call in and remove the public arms to this place, in such proportion and with such reservations to the towns and companies as the Governor may direct. Directs the Adjutant General to appoint a keeper of the arms, with a salary not exceeding 60 per annum.]

27. Amending the act of 1823, chapter 1235, entitled an act to amend an act, passed in 1819, to create a fund for internal improvement, and to establish a Board for the Government thereof. [Repeals so much of the 2d section of the said act as authorises the employment of a Civil Engineer.]

28. Authorising the time of payment of purchase money on entries of land made in 1826. [Extends the time to 31st Jan. 1829.]

29. To ratify and confirm the sale of the land and negroes conveyed to the Governor for the use of the State, as made by the commissioners to superintend the sale of the property of the late Treasurer.

30. To restrain the justices of the County Courts in granting licenses to retail spiritous liquors. [Provides that licenses shall not be granted to any but a free white person of good moral character to be testified to by at least two witnesses.]

31. To alter and amend the act of 1819, prescribing the mode of surveying and selling the lands lately acquired by treaty from the Cherokee Indians. [Provides that where any of the purchasers of Cherokee lands have lost or mislaid their receipts for the purchase money, if it shall appear from the books of the Treasurer that the whole amount has been paid, the Secretary of State shall issue a grant to the purchaser.]

32. To provide for the repairing of the State House and railing round the capital square. [Makes it the duty of the Treasurer, Secretary of State and Comptroller, to contract for said repairs, and limits the expenditures for the same at 230 dollars.]

33. Empowering the County Courts to regulate the fees of jailors.

34. Concerning the action of replevin. [Provides that Writs of replevin for slaves shall be deemed sustainable against persons in possession of such slaves in all cases where actions of detinue or trover are now proper; that the plaintiff, on applying for a writ of replevin for a slave, shall give an affidavit and bond; and that the sheriff shall deliver all such slaves to the plaintiff, unless the defendant give bond for double their value.]

35. In relation to justices' executions. [Provides that personal property shall be bound, from and by the levy of the execution, and not from the teste thereof.

36. For the relief of sundry purchasers of Cherokee lands. [Authorises the Treasurer to suspend the collection of bonds until the meeting of the next Assembly.]

37. For revising, digesting and amending the laws relating to executors and administrators. [Authorises the Governor to appoint commissioners for the purpose.]

38. Ceding to the United States, Jackson Island, for the purpose of erecting thereon a light house.

39. Supplemental to the act erecting the county of Macon.

40. Concerning the lands formerly occupied by the Tuscarora Indians, lying in Bertie county, on the north side of Roanoke river. [Appoints commissioners for the purpose of selling the reversionary interest of the Tuscarora Indians in said lands.]

41. Changing the time of holding the Supreme Court of this State. [Enacts that the court shall be held on the second Monday in June and the last Monday in December.)

42. For the limitation of writs of error for matters of fact and bills of review. [Limits such writs to within five years after the judgment or decree.]

43. Regulating the damages on protested bills of exchange.

44. Directing the manner in which the acts of Congress and other public documents shall be distributed.

45. Providing for the representation of the Stock of the State in meetings of the Stockholders of the Banks of this State. [Provides that commissioners shall be appointed to attend said meetings, and represent and vote for the State—such commissioners not to be stockholders, and to receive three dollars per day for their services.

PRIVATE ACTS.

[122 Private Acts were passed, from the titles of which we select the following, being all that can possibly, we think, interest any of our readers.]

An act to establish Bethel Academy, in the county of Duplin, and to incorporate the trustees thereof.

To incorporate Line Lodge, No. 87, of Sampson county.

To amend an act passed in the year 1815, entitled an act to provide for the removal of the public buildings in the county of Montgomery.

Prescribing the time Jurors shall hereafter be paid for their services in the county of Richmond.

To revive an act, passed in the year 1816, entitled "an act to appoint commissioners in the town of Jamestown, in the county of Guilford, and to incorporate the same."

Authorising the justices of the courts of pleas and quarter sessions of the counties of Randolph, Moore and Montgomery to appoint commissioners to run and establish the line between said counties.

To restore to credit John A. Nuffer of the county of Anson.

To repeal an act passed at the last General Assembly, entitled "an act for the better regulation of the court of pleas and quarter sessions for the county of Robeson."

To incorporate Chorazin Chapter, No. 13, of Royal Arch Masons, in the town of Greensborough, in the county of Guilford.

To amend an act, entitled "an act to authorise the courts of pleas and quarter sessions of Craven and Cumberland counties to appoint special justices of the peace, and making compensation to such justices for certain services."

Making it the duty of the major general of the third division of the militia of North Carolina, to which the county of Orange is attached, to review the militia at their usual regimental muster grounds.

Requiring the county trustee of Chatham to pay the jurors of said county, and for other purposes.

Appointing commissioners to lay off and establish the dividing line between the first and second regiments of Cumberland.

Concerning the poor of Moore county.

Incorporating the town of Clinton, and extending the limits thereof.

To alter the time of holding the superior courts of Mecklenburg and Cabarrus.

Incorporating Zerubabel Chapter No. 11.

For improving the navigation of creeks and rivers in the county of Sampson, and of Black river, so far as it is the dividing line between the counties of Sampson and Cumberland.

Incorporating the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of North Carolina.

Incorporating the Fayetteville manufacturing company.

Compelling the clerks of the county and superior courts and register of Chatham county to keep their offices at Pittsborough.

Providing for the removal of the obstruction to the passage of masted vessels from the Dismal Swamp Canal to Albemarle Sound.

Authorising the commissioners of navigation of the port of Wilmington to regulate quarantine in said port.

Establishing a manufacturing company in Randolph county.

To amend the laws regulating the sale of lands and slaves, so far as respects the county of Montgomery.

Incorporating the Edgecomb Manufacturing Company.

Concerning the appointment of coopers in the town of Wilmington, and for other purposes.

Incorporating the Richmond Rockingham Manufacturing Company.

Incorporating the Chatham Iron Manufacturing Company.

Establishing the Belfont Cotton Manufacturing Company, in Beaufort county.

For the more convenient administration of justice in the county courts of Duplin.

Incorporating the Mattamuskeet Lake Canal Company.

Explanatory of the act of 1821, annexing part of Bladen to Columbus county.

To repeal the act of 1820, directing the county courts to pay fees to certain officers therein named in certain cases, so far as relates to the counties of Iredell and Anson.

Amending the laws regulating the inspection of flour in Fayetteville.

RESOLUTIONS.

Surrendering the right of the State of North Carolina to take shares in the stock of the Roanoke Navigation Company.

In favor of Louis D. Wilson, Isaac Wright, and Frederick H. Hill. [Making compensation for their attendance as commissioners, under an act of the last session of the Legislature, at a meeting of the stockholders of the Cape Fear Bank.]

In favor of John Black, sheriff of Cumberland county. [Directs the public Treasurer to refund 141 dollars, being part of forfeited commissions for not settling up for the year 1827.]

In relation to documents respecting Penitentiary and Lunatic Asylum.

Calling on the Yadkin Navigation Company for information relative to the disposal of $25,000 subscribed for by the State in the stock of the company.

In favor of William Harris and James Allen, of Montgomery.

In favor of Hutchins G. Burton.

Instructing the Board of Internal Improvements to make certain inquiries relative to an obstruction in the Cape Fear, caused by the sinking of vessels in that river during the revolutionary war.

Instructing the Public Treasurer to make no further investments of the funds of the State in the stock of either of the Banks of the State.

In favor of Alex. L. Harvey, sheriff of Bladen.

Instructing the Public Treasurer as to the time at which he is to pay the subscriptions and appropriations to the Roanoke Navigation Company, the Clubfoot and Harlows Creek Canal Company, and for clearing out the Cape Fear below Wilmington.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

Raleigh, Jan. 8.

In the Senate, on Monday last, the bill providing for a term of the Supreme Court to be held annually at Statesville, passed its third reading, by a majority of five votes. On its reaching the House of Commons, it was again rejected by a majority of *two* votes.

In the House of Commons, on Wednesday, Mr. Gray presented a bill to compel the several Banks of the State to redeem their notes in specie, and for other purposes, which passed its first reading.

Mr. Eccles, from the committee on Internal Improvements, reported a bill to provide for constructing a Railroad, from the town of Fayetteville to the Cape Fear River, which, on motion of Mr. Stedman, was indefinitely postponed.

In the Senate, Mr. Alexander presented a bill, to institute judicial proceedings against the State Bank, with similar provisions to that rejected in the House of Commons. It was *indefinitely postponed* on its first reading, without discussion, by a majority of one vote.

Charles Lutterloh was elected Brigadier General of the 6th Brigade.

Mr. Stedman presented a bill which passed its first reading, concerning Internal Improvement in this State. It provides we understand for taking from the Board of Internal Improvement the power hitherto vested in them and placing it at the discretion of the Governor.

The bill for the more effectual administration of justice in the County Courts of Duplin, passed its second and third reading and was ordered to be *enrolled.*

On Monday last the following gentlemen were elected Trustees of the University of this State, to supply the vacancies in the Board: John M. Morehead, Hugh Waddell, John Giles, John L. Baily and William S. Mhoon.

Raleigh, January 13.

Our Legislature adjourned *sine die* on Saturday morning last, after the longest session ever held, and by night, but few of the members remained in the city. A list of the Acts passed, both public and private, appears in this paper.

In the Senate, on Thursday, a message was received proposing to appoint a select joint committee of three persons on the part of each House, immediately to confer upon the subject of the Finances of the State, which was concurred in. Messrs. Fisher, Eccles, and Potter from the House, and Messrs. Spaight, Davidson and Thompson from the Senate, were named as this committee.

Mr. Alexander moved that the Senate now consider the Report of the select committee, denying to Congress the constitutional right to aid the Colonization Society by any appropriation. The Senate refused to consider it.

In the House of Commons on Wednesday last, Mr. Eccles presented a resolution in favor of John McRae, altering the time of repayment of a loan made to him by the State, one year longer. The resolution passed the House of Commons, but was rejected in the Senate.

The bill to provide for the final settlement of executors and administrators, was *postponed indefinitely.*

On Thursday the bill allowing compensation to patrollers—the bill to provide for the better regulation of the town of Kenansville, in Duplin county—the bill more effectually to punish persons who attempt to poison others—the bill to amend the practice of courts of equity; the bill for the purpose of collecting information relative to a penitentiary system and lunatic Asylum—the bill regulating the appointment of clerks of the superior and county courts and attornies within this State—the bill to amend the 12th section of an act passed in 1818, scpplementary to an act concerning the Supreme Court—the bill concerning Internal Improvements—and the resolution requesting the President to order a detachment of the U. S. Corps of Engineers, to survey a route for a Railroad, were *indefinitety postponed.*

On Friday, Cadwallader Jones, Marsden Campbell and Andrew Joyner, were elected a Board for Internal Improvements, during the present year.

On the same day, the bill to provide for the gradual diminution of the capital stock of the Banks of this State, by the purchase and extinguishment of shares, and the bill to compel the Banks to redeem their notes with *specie*, were *indefinitely postponed.*

The following were the yeas and nays on the 3d reading of Mr. Potter's bill directing a prosecution against the State Bank:

YEAS—Messrs. Alexander, Allison, Bass, Battle, Bateman, Blackwood, Bogle, Boykin, Branch, B. S. Brittain, M. Brittain, Brooks, Bynum, Byrum, Clement, Cooper, Davenport, Dozier, Edmonston, Fisher, Fleming, Gary, Hampton, Hodges, Jasper, D. Latham, Lilly, Martin, Montgomery, G. T. Moore, A. C. Moore, Mhoon, Morris, McKeill, McLane, Pierce, Pool, Potter, Riddick, Rogers, Rogerson, Saintclair, Shipp, N. G. Smith, T. B. Smith, J. Smith, Stedman, Stockard, Styron, Underwood, Vail, Wadsworth, Watson, J. Webb, Webster, Wheeler, A. Williams, Wilkinson, and Wilson—59.

NAYS—Messrs. Alford, Barnhardt, Bethell, Blackledge, Borden, Bozman, Bryan, Callaway, Clayton, Cox, Dickinson, Foy, Gaston, Gillespie, Graham, Gregory, Hancock, Harper, Hester, W. G. Jones, H. C. Jones, W. Jones, Kendall, Kerr, Larkins, T. Latham, Mendenhall, Mitchell, Moye, McMillan, McNeill, Nash, Nelson, Newland, Nicholson, Purcell, Rainey, Rhodes, Ruffin, Sharpe, L. R. Simmons, Simpson, Spruill, Stephens, Swain, Tyson, H. Waddell, A. Waddell, J. Walker, R. Walker, H. Walker, Ward, T. Webb, Whitaker, Wilder, E. Williams, Wright, and Wyche—58.

The Speaker voting in the minority, the question of course, was decided in the negative.

A similar bill was the next day presented to the Senate by Mr. Alexander, and rejected on its first reading, as follows:

Those who voted for the passage of the bill, are Messrs Alexander, Askew of Bertie, Askew of Hertford, Beasly, Bell, Burgin, Croom, Davenport, Franklin of Iredell, Franklin of Surry, Harrell, Leonard, McFarland, McInnis, McNeill, Marshall, Matthews, Parker, Patterson, Ramsey, Reinhardt, Riddick, Royal, Scott, Smith of Davidson, Shuford, Walton, and Williams of Martin.

Those who voted against its passage, are Messrs. Baily, Boddie, Broadnax, Burney, Burns, Davidson, Davis, Deberry, Gray, Hinton, Hunt, Joiner, Love, McDaniel, McDiarmid, McDowell, Meares, Mebane, Miller, Pugh, Ruffin, Smith of Person, Shober, Spaight, Thomson, Ward, Wellborn, Williams of Beaufort and Wilson.

Internal Improvements.—A public meeting of the friends of Internal Improvements was held at the Capitol on the 3d instant, for the purpose of considering the best means of disseminating correct information amongst the people generally on this subject, and of uniting their sentiments on the most approved mode of enlarging the commercial opportunities of the State, which proved very interesting. Several gentlemen present gave their views on the subject; and a Committee was appointed to prepare a Plan for effecting the objects in question; to be reported at an adjourned meeting to be held on tha 6th inst.

At that meeting, *Mr. Meares*, from the Committee appointed for the purpose, reported sundry resolutions, proposing the appointment of a Central Committee to meet in this city, on the first Monday in December annually, to consist of as many members as may be willing to become subscribers, and Auxiliary Committees in every County in the State, to consist of at least five members, which County Committees are each to a Delegate to the annual meeting of the tral Committee.

The following officers of the Central mittee were appointed for the present His Excellency Governor Owen, Pres James Mebane, Esq. Vice President, Gales, Secretary and Treasurer.—Reg

Revenue from the Customs.—In the mate of the amount of duties for the quarter of last year, ending on the September, that portion arising in York was put at the sum of 3,000,000 upon this basis, the Report of the Sec ry of the Treasury was made. T counts having now been made up, it is that the result is even more favorable was assumed; and the actual amou duties for that quarter is, 3,584,539 exceeding the estimate by more than a million.—The last quarter, will, it lieved, turn out in proportion, and sent the Treasury to the new Administ in a most flourishing condition.

The Secretary of the Commonwe Pennsylvania has issued proposals loan of eight hundred thousand dollars canal and rail road purposes. The pro sals will be received until the 20th inst The principal not to be re-imbursable after the year 1854, and to bear an int of five per cent. per annum, payable yearly.

The large Factory at Sewall, New Hampshire, (No. 2 of the Merrimack Compa Establishment,) was, with its contents tally destroyed by fire on the 5th inst about 5 o'clock, A. M. The Company no insurance, but some individual st holders were insured. Loss estimated high as $200,000, probably $190,000.

The following is the most singular rem for intemperance we ever heard of. this, Dr. Chambers' famous prescription "hide its diminished head."

A drunkard of this town had been yoked in matrimony, and was surroun with a hopeful progeny. His wife at la finding, if the husband drank so much, and her children must leave off eating, determined to follow him from pot house to house, which she did, seating herself at side, calling for the same beverage, reg herself in the same manner, and singing in concert. She neglected her children turned home jovially drunk, always in co ny with her husband; the man swore—woman chimed in—the husband left ho she followed. At last he was disg with the public house, because his pla wife was there—and the thought of his dren made him a convert. He left the lic house—so did his wife; he attended business—so did she; he became a good —she a good wife; thus exemplifying a way of curing a husband.—*Brighton G*

The following fact is recorded in an uary notice of Mrs. Lydia Dearborn Boston.

"One of the many proofs of this stre and cast of character, is fully substant by her correcting a deformity in the le one of her children; it was born bent the front bone, without the appearanc a correct and perfect ankle or heel; two days of age, this anxious parent menced an operation by gentle bandag to bring down this crooked limb to a ral and useful position; these bandages renewedly tightend as often as the health strength of the infant would permit: in tle time a wooden sole was put to a shoe, with side supporters; then lea and lastly an iron shoe with iron spli for the sides, to give additional force t operation. Thus step by step for tw years, did this good matron advance h to the praiseworthy object of altering perpendicular position of this foot to a rizontal one; when after putting on tightening the bandages but little short eighty thousand times, complete su crowned her efforts;—the bands were moved and the once crooked foot could ver since be discovered from the str one, in any walk or "maizy dance" of the daughter still lives to bless the mem of her affectionate parent, and the princ and facts of this fact, as also are the sh preserved, for the benefit of those who be placed in a similar situation with offspring."

From the Schoharie, N. Y. Republican.

Reader, perhaps you never heard of boy who took a stent, (as the phrase down east,) to mow three acres of gras as many days? Presuming you have we will relate it. On the first morning views the field:—Pooh! (said he) I mow it in two days, so he played that The next morning he looked at it aga and after scratching his head and runni ing a short time on the subject, he came the conclusion that if he worked "t smart," he could accomplish his task one day—so he spent that day as the before. On the morning of the third last day, he arose late, and it was near o'clock before he reached the field. A casting his eyes over it, he began to d whether he could accomplish his task one day; the field looked considerable er than it did the day previous. stretched himself under a shade tree, to flect upon the subject; presently he he the dinner horn—it was noon! He jo ed up—swung his scythe over his shou and turned his face homeward, muttering to himself that he "wan't-going to kill himself if the grass never got mowed;" and he'd "be darn'd to darnation, if there a man in the six countries, that could that confounded big piece of meadow one day, "and for his part, "he should try it." So, after eating his dinner went to play as usual.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, JAN. 15, 1829.

Very much to our disappointment, we are yet without a word from Europe since the 9th of November—67 days.

Honors to the Governor.—The citizens of this town, the personal and political friends of our esteemed Governor, JOHN OWEN, Esq. are this day engaged in paying him the most distinguished marks of attention and respect. At a meeting held a few days ago, it was determined to address a letter to Gov. Owen, at Raleigh, to invite him to pass through this town on his way to his seat in Bladen; and that, should he do so, a committee would meet and conduct him to town, where his fellow citizens proposed to pay their respects to him at a Collation to be served at the Mansion Hotel, and a Ball in the evening at the Lafayette Hotel. The Governor having replied that he would arrive here this day, the Committee, consisting of Jas. Seawell, Esq. Magistrate of Police, Louis D. Henry and John MacRae, Esqs. proceeded yesterday afternoon to Mrs. Campbell's, eight miles from town, where they met his Excellency. The Corps of Flying Artillery, attached to the Fayetteville Battalion, also left here this morning, to meet and escort him to town, and the whole are now, as our paper is going to press, momently expected to arrive. The remainder of the Battalion, and the Independent Company, are also under arms, to be presently reviewed by the Governor.

Theatre.—Many of our readers in this town and vicinity will be glad to learn, that Mr. Shadgett's Company of Comedians have arrived here, and intend to perform a few evenings in the old Theatre under the Masonic Hall. To those who are fond of such entertainments, and feel disposed to patronize a good Company, we can state, that we have assurances from Raleigh, where they have been playing for several weeks past, that this Company, both in private & professional life, are worthy of their patronage. *See Advertisement.*

The Banks.—We are a good deal surprised, and upon the whole gratified, that the late Legislature adjourned without maturing any one of the various schemes in agitation relative to the Banks. In fact, *nothing* has been done. The Legislature has thought proper to let the present Institutions wind up their affairs in peace, if disposed to do so, or to pursue measures for retrieving their character. We are glad of it, because it will afford time for reflection, and enable the next Legislature to act upon the actual state of things, whereas any legislation upon the subject at the late session, would have been affected by the course which the State and Newbern Banks may, during the present year, determine to pursue. Should they determine upon winding up, the next Legislature will then feel safe in chartering a new institution, to meet the wants of the community. But there will be no necessity for this, should the State and Newbern Banks follow the example of the Cape Fear Bank.

On the preceding page will be found a list of the acts passed at the late session, and notices of such of the proceedings on the few last days as are interesting.

Few of our readers can forbear a smile when they read the following paragraph from the N. Y. Enquirer, edited by Mr. Noah, who is much more advantageously known for his wit, and benevolence, than for his facts.

We have received the Report of a Joint Select Committee, appointed by the legislature of North Carolina, to investigate the several banks of that state. *It is a most appalling Document.* The whole of these banks have been convicted of fraudulent and usurious practices, absolutely startling to the very existence of the system. It appears that they went into operation with little or no capital. They have violated their charters again and again. A system of usury and extortion has been carried on under the name of *exchange*. They have speculated in cotton, in U. S. stock, in bills of exchange, in specie, and in their own paper, to a most surprising extent. They have gone into the market and purchased their own notes at a discount. They have been in the constant habit of rendering false statements to the legislature, by swearing that they had such and such a sum of *specie* on hand, when, by that *term*, they meant U. S. stock. The result of these operations is, that N. C. banks have taken out of the pockets of the people, absolutely robbed the inhabitants of North Carolina, of the sum of *four millions of dollars;* and the same people remain still indebted to these banks in the sum of *five millions more*. In fact, the property of the whole people of that state is mortgaged to the banks. The stockholders have it in their power to foreclose these mortgages, and put up the whole state at auction.

Six Manufacturing Companies were incorporated by the Legislature, at the late session, viz: one in Fayetteville; one in Rockingham, Richmond county; one in Randolph county; one in Edgecomb county; one in Beaufort county; and one for the Manufacture of Iron in Chatham county.

DEATH OF MRS. GEN JACKSON.

The Nashville Banner of the 23d of last month thus feelingly announces the death of the Lady of the President Elect:

"We are called on this morning to announce an event of the most awful and melancholy nature. In the midst of preparations for festivity and mirth, the knell of death is heard, and on the very day when it was arranged and expected that our town should be a scene of general rejoicing, we are suddenly checked in our career, and are called on to array ourselves in garments of solemnity and woe. Mrs. RACHAEL JACKSON, wife of General ANDREW JACKSON, President elect of the United States, died last night at the Hermitage, in this vicinity. The intelligence of this awful and unlooked for event has created a shock on our community almost unparalleled. It was known, a few days since, that Mrs. Jackson was violently attacked by disease, which, however, was supposed to have been checked, so as to afford a prospect of immediate restoration to health. This day being the anniversary of an interesting and important event in the last war, was appropriately selected to testify the respect and affection of his fellow-citizens and neighbors to the man who was so soon to leave his sweet domestic retirement, to assume the responsibilities and discharge the important duties of Chief Magistrate of the Nation. The preparations were already made—the table was well nigh spread, at which all was expected to be hilarity and joy—and our citizens had sallied forth, on the happy morning, with spirits light and buoyant, and countenances glowing with animation and hope—when suddenly the scene is changed; congratulations are converted into expressions of condolence; tears are substituted for smiles; and sincere and general mourning prevades a community where, but a moment before, universal happiness and public rejoicing prevailed. But we have neither time nor room, at present, to indulge in further reflections on this melancholy occurrence. Let us submit, with resignation and fortitude, to the decrees, however afflicting, of a just and merciful, though mysterious and inscrutable Providence."

We have the pleasure to state, that the President of the U. States, has appointed Hutchins G. Burton Esq. (our late Governor) Governor of the Territory of Arkansas.

New York.—The Legislature met on the 6th inst. The first Message of the new Governor, Mr. Van Buren, is able and interesting. It gives such a view of the operations of the State, in its grand systems of Internal Improvement, and Education, as almost makes the reader fancy it is the records of some great empire he is perusing. The following paragraphs will give a brief view of the extent to which these systems are carried.

"The productive capital of the common school fund, is about $1,700,000. Although the revenue has not, in any past year, been quite sufficient to pay the appropriation of $100,000, directed by the law to be annually distributed to the common schools, it is believed that it will exceed that sum the present year.

"The income of the canal fund for the year which has just terminated, cannot at this time be precisely ascertained, but it is estimated to be about $1,210,387; of which $833,000 have been derived from tolls. The compensation paid to the various officers employed on the canals, the interest on the canal debts, and the expenses for repairs and damages, have amounted to about $790,632.

"The present canal debt is $7,730,155 99. No part of it is payable till 1837, and the greater part of it not till 1845 and 1846. Since the completion of the Erie and Champlain canals, the commissioners of this fund have been enabled, from its surplus revenue, to discharge $384,615 of the canal debt, by paying a loan that became due, and by purchasing and extinguishing a part of the stock of loans that are not yet reimbursable; and they have now on deposit and invested in other stocks, $625,982. The revenue of the last year has been sufficient to defray the expenses of keeping the canals in good condition; to pay the interest on the canal debt and the salaries of the officers and agents employed on them; and to yield a surplus of $419,055: and there is most abundant reason to anticipate a like favourable result for the present year."

"The more direct agency of the government in conducting the affairs of the common schools, as well as the more extensive range of usefulness that belongs to those very valuable elementary institutions, require a fuller statement of the different matters that appertain to that system, and concern its administration.

"The returns in relation to them, exhibit the most gratifying results. The number of organized schools is 8,122; in which 467,947 scholars have been instructed during the past year, for an average period of eight months. The number of children between five and fifteen, in the same districts, is 439,427; showing an excess of those instructed, over the whole number between five and fifteen, of 21,317. The increase since the last annual return, of those attending the schools, is 26,101; and of those between five and fifteen, is 20,211. The whole amount of public money paid to the districts during the same period, is $232,772."

The Governor has devoted a considerable portion of his message to the subject of the Banks, the charters of most of which will soon expire; and applications for renewal are to be made at the present session. The debts due to those Banks by the people are estimated at $50,000,000. The idea of a Bank to be owned by the State, to supersede those now in existence, is emphatically disapproved of by Gov. Van Buren. "Experience has shown," he says "that banking operations, to be successful, and consequently beneficial to the community, must be conducted by private men, upon their own account." He therefore recommends the renewal of the present charters; and concludes his remarks upon that subject, with a suggestion, that all the Banks should be held responsible for any loss the community may suffer by the failure of either of them. A very hard provision, and we should think not to be submitted to.

Pennsylvania.—This State is fast treading in the steps of New York, in the good work of Internal Improvement. During the past year her expenditures for Internal Improvements alone, amounted to $2,611,967. The whole expenditures of the State for the year amounted to $3,107,552, and the receipts $3,297,367.

The whole number of Pianos made yearly in the U. States, is about 2,500, which, at the moderate average of $250 each, gives a sum of upwards of 700,000 expended in this manufacture alone. A few years ago an American piano was unknown.

FOR THE CAROLINA OBSERVER.

MR. EDITOR: I read in your last paper that Mrs. BOWEN had established a Female Seminary in this place. I, for one, was pleased to have read it,—for I, in common with some of my fellow citizens, regretted very much that a properly organized Female School or Seminary, was not established in the town of Fayetteville, a place of its magnitude and importance; in consequence of which, we, and others, who live in the vicinity of this place, were compelled to send our daughters and wards to schools abroad, at a considerable expense and great solicitude on account of their separation from us. Now, we have an opportunity of procuring the education of our daughters and wards at home, in a properly organized Female Seminary, conducted by a Lady of known ability and piety; one, not only well qualified to facilitate the developement and improve the powers of the mind, but one who knows well how to form and fashion the moral character; who knows how to bring up a child in the way in which it should go; one who gives efficacy to her precepts by the force of her example, and one who has the happiness of reflecting, that she improved and cultivated the minds of many who now shine forth the brightest ornaments in the female circle of this community; and some who now have children, whom they may with cheerful confidence, submit to the guidance and instruction of her who taught them to believe, that the cultivation of the human mind was one of the noblest employments of the human mind, and that virtue was one of the most valuable and attractive attributes of a female.

I sincerely hope, sir, that this Institution, conducted by a Principal so well qualified by her intellectual acquirements, piety, and the experience of many years, may prosper, especially when it offers all the advantages of schools abroad, with a curtailment of expense and the pleasure of having those whose happiness and education are committed to our charge, at home or near us. A CITIZEN.

Congress.—In the Senate, on the 7th inst. Mr. Benton, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred the memorial of Major General Winfield Scott, praying for the passage of a declaratory act on the subject of brevet rank, made a report, which, after recapitulating the prominent facts set forth in the memorial, concludes as follows:

"The committee, after duly considering the facts set forth by the memorialist, and the questions growing out of them, are of opinion that there is no illegality in the order of the President, placing Major General Macomb in command of the Army, and requiring all officers and soldiers to obey him; and that there is no case set forth in the memorial which requires the rights and duties of brevet rank to be determined by a declaratory act.

"They therefore recommend that the prayer of the memorialist be not granted."

The report was read, and comes up for consideration to-morrow.

Washington, Jan. 10.

The bill proposing to authorize the erection of a fort upon the Oregon River, on the territory of the United States on the Northwest Coast, and the exploration of that territory, has been rejected in the House of Representatives by a majority of 22 votes. This decision is rather contrary to our expectation. Much talent and zeal have been enlisted in its support, and the occupation of the territory has been urged with great perseverance. We incline to think that the decision may be regarded only as the postponement of the occupation of the country, which, looking to the enterprise and adventurous spirit of our people, will hardly be deferred many years.—*Nat. Int.*

We learn that the appointment of William Clark, to the office of Treasurer of the United States, which was made during the Summer by the President of the United States, has been confirmed by the Senate; and that the ratification of his appointment was by a nearly or quite unanimous vote.

Nat. Int.

The Sex in Virginia.—Gov. Giles, in his message to the Legislature on the 2d inst. makes honorable mention of the fact, "that, for the last four years, but one white woman had been convicted of a penitentiary offence within the Commonwealth of Virginia, and that only two white women have been confined in the penitentiary for the last two years." The free white population of the State exceeds 660,000 souls. "How wonderful the fact," continues the Governor, "that only one white woman has been convicted of a penitentiary offence within the last four years!"

New York, January 9.

The accounts received from Colombia would seem to indicate that Bolivar means to press the war against Peru earnestly.

We have now lying on our table, without yet having found the time to read it, the manifesto of the government of Peru, in answer to that in which Bolivar assigned his reason for declaring war against the country.

Santander was, it will be seen with regret, arrested anew at Carthagena, at the eve of his embarkation for Europe—his sentence of death having been commuted into one of banishment. We have great difficulty in believing that a man, who has, at this distance from the scene it seems to us, been so steady a supporter of constitutional freedom as Santander, can have deserved the treatment he has met with at the hands of Bolivar.

Economy.—A post office in Indiana, of the name of Economy, reported to the General Post Office the receipt of 9 cents, for postage, during the year ending March 31.

The religious paper of the Methodist Episcopal Society, in New York, is extensively patronized; 200 hands are employed in the office; 25,000 papers are issued weekly, besides 11,000 magazines for adults, 800 juvenile magazines, and other printing.

At an election held by the Stockholders of the United States Bank in Philadelphia on the 5th and 6th instant, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the present year, viz: Nicholas Biddle, Thomas Cadwallader, Richard Willing, Ambrose White, Matthew L. Bevan, John Hemphill, Manuel Eyre, Paul Beck, Jr. Lewis Clapier, Thomas P. Cope, Alexander Henry, James C. Fisher, John Sergeant, John Potter of South Carolina, George Hoffman of Maryland, Rosewell L. Colt of Maryland, Robert Lenox of New York, William B. Astor of New York, Nathaniel Sillsbee of Massachusetts, Daniel Webster, of Massachusetts.

And at a meeting on the evening of the 6th inst. of the Directors of this Bank, Nicholas Biddle, Esq. was unanimously re-elected President for the same period.

Dying for a Widow.—A man lately died for love in a town in Massachusetts. A widow woman refused to marry him, and he took arsenick.

DIED,

In this town, on Monday last, after a lingering illness, Mr. LUKE BOWEN, one of the oldest citizens of the place.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVED, on Friday last, Tillinghast's boat Commerce, with Salt, Molasses and Iron, to R. P. Yarbrough, and owner, Sugar, &c. for T. J. Curtis and others.

DEPARTED, on Monday last, Hall & Johnson's boat Washington, with 2887 Bush. Wheat, 164 bbls. Flour, 15 hhds. Tobacco, for Whitehead & Fuller, and owners.

Also, on Saturday, Boat Eliza, with a full load of Wheat and Flour, for S. W. Tillinghast and owner, and Cotton for C. T. Haigh.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVED, up to Jan. 7, Ship Moss from Philadelphia; Brigs Rover from Aux Cayes, Susan & Jane from Martinique, Flamingo from Porto Rico, Elizabeth from Port-au-Prince, Mary from Martinique, Asaph from Boston, Sarah Herrick from New York, George from Turks Island; Schooners Folton from Philadelphia, Hussar from Charleston, Felicity from Philadelphia, Triton from Boston, Maria from New York, Colombia from do., Hampden from Charleston, Mary Perry from do.

CLEARED, Ship James M. Cooper for Liverpool; Brigs Clarissa for Porto Rico, Cadmus for do., John for St. Barts, Leo for Porto Rico, Gov. Paris for New York; Schooners Mary Jane for Martinique, Fancy for Franklin, Lou.

Private Boarding School.

THE subscriber's school will again open on the second Monday in January, at his farm, one mile and a quarter from Hillsborough. Board and tuition, $65 per session, paid in advance.

J. WITHERSPOON.

January 6.—6-4w.

Bills of Exchange,

Just printed and for sale at this Office.

PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected weekly, by a Committee of Merchants.

MERCHANDISE.		Quan'ty rated.	From D. C.	To D. C.
Beef, Fresh in Market,	-	lb.	3	6
Brandy, Cognac, 4th pf	-	gallon	1 50	1 75
Apple	-	do	40	45
Peach	-	do	50	60
Bacon	-	lb	6	8
Beeswax	- -	do	20	22
Butter	- -	do	15	20
Bagging	- -	yard	20	24
Coffee, Prime Green	-	lb	16	16½
2d & 3d qual.	-	do	14	15
Candles, Mould	-	do	14	
Cotton	- -	100lbs	8 50	9
Corn	- -	bushel	35	40
Copperas	- -	100lbs	4 50	5
Flax	- -	do	15	18
Flaxseed, Rough	-	bushel		90
Flour, Superfine	-	barrel	5 50	6 75
Fine	-	do		4 50
Fish, Herrings (none)	-	do		
Mackerel	-	do	6	7
Mullet	-	do	4 50	5
Feathers	- -	lb	25	28
Gin, Holland	-	gallon	1 25	1 50
Country	-	do		50
Ginger	- -	lb	10	12
Glass, Amer. 8 by 10	-	50 feet	3 75	4
10 by 12	-	do	6	6 25
Iron	- -	100 lb	5 50	6 50
Indigo, Bengal	-	lb	2 50	3
Flotant	-	do	2 75	3
Lime	- -	cask	2 50	3
Lard	- -	lb	7	7½
Leather, Skirting	-	do	30	35
Sole	-	do	25	28
Bridle	-	side	3	4
Lead, Bar	-	lb	8 50	9
Logwood	- -	100 lb	2 50	3
Molasses	- -	gallon	37½	40
Nails, Cut, assorted	-	lb		9
Wrought	-	do	18	20
Shingles	- -	1000	1 50	2
Oats,	- -	bushel	22	25
Oil, Currier's	-	barrel	18	20
Linseed	-	gallon	75	80
Pork	- -	barrel		10
Pepper	- -	lb	20	22
Plaster, Paris	-	ton	7 50	10
Powder, Dupont's	-	Keg		8
Others	-	do	7 25	7 75
Paints, White Lead	-	do	4 50	
Spanish Brown	-	do	2	2 80
Yellow Ochre	-	do	2 50	
Rum, Jamaica	-	gallon	1 25	1 50
Wind. Island	-	do	70	80
New England	-	do	45	50
Rice	- -	100 lb	3 50	4
Rags	- -	lb	2	6
Shot	- -	Bag	2 50	2 75
Sugar, Mus. Prime	-	100 lb	11	12
Common	-	do	10 25	11
Loaf	-	lb	20	25
Salt, Liverpool	-	bushel		1 25
Turks Island, }	-	do		90
St. Ubes, &c. }	-			
Salts, Epsom	-	lb	10	15
Glauber	-	do	5	
Steel, American	-	do	8	9
E. Blistered	-	do	16	19
German	-	do	17	18
Salt-petre	- -	do	12	18
Tallow	- -	do	8	
Tea, Imp. and Gunp.	-	do	1 50	1 75
Hyson	-	do	1 20	
Tobacco, Leaf	-	100 lb	2 50	3
Manufactured	-	do	5	20
Tin, ⅓ x	- -	box		16
Wheat	- -	bushel	1 30	1 32
Whiskey	- -	gallon	25	30
Wines, Madeira, L. P.	-	do	2 50	4
Sicily Madeira	-	do	1 25	1 50
Teneriffe	-	do	1 50	1 75
Malaga	-	do	70	80

U. S. Bank Notes 1½ to 2 per cent. premium. Cape Fear, ditto.

Assembly Ball.

THE Managers of the Assembly Balls respectfully notify the invited Guests and Subscribers, that the Ball which was to take place on Wednesday, the 28th January, will take place *This Evening*, the 15th inst. Those concerned will please take notice.

January 15, 1829.

Notice.

THE Subscribers having associated themselves with Mr. A. Torrance as a Partner in Trade, their business in future will be conducted in Fayetteville under the firm of Horton, Hutton & Co., and in Salisbury under the firm of A. Torrance & Co.

HORTONS & HUTTON.

January 12, 1829. 6*t.*

FOR TO-MORROW EVENING ONLY.

Rational Amusement and

EXTRAORDINARY NOVELTY.

The Inhabitants of Fayetteville and its vicinity are respectfully informed, that owing to the unfavorable state of the weather last evening, the Exhibition of the extraordinary Birds of Knowledge, the Canine Philosopher, Don Carlo, &c. &c., was unavoidably postponed till to-morrow Evening, on which occasion the Town Hall will be brilliantly illuminated.

The wonderful Birds of Knowledge, Tippo Saib and Fairy, From England, India and the Canary Islands. Tippo Saib, the Little Indian Tumbler, will balance, stand on his head, mount sentry, lie down and feign to be dead, and jump up at the word of command &c. Fairy will next delight every one present by playing a Match at Dominoes with the Canine Philosopher

DON CARLO,

Two setts of Dominoes will be provided, that they may not have an opportunity of overlooking each other's hand. Fairy on coming from her cage carefully looks over her dominoes, selects the right one, which she carries in her bill and deposits on a glass Pedestal some distance off, and on her adversary's play being announced, returns and plays accordingly. At the conclusion of the match, she will play with any lady or gentleman present, after which her learned antagonist, the Dog Don Carlo will follow her example by taking a hand at Cards, or playing a game of Dominoes with any of the company; besides which he will perform a variety of interesting feats, answering any questions proposed by the company in Arithmetic, Geography, &c. &c. The French Magical Dancing Lilliputians, or animated Figures which, on being placed on the floor will commence Dancing or Waltzing to any music, vocal or instrumental, keeping the most correct time with their feet, commencing or stopping at the instant they are requested to do so. They are calculated to afford amusement to a room full of company for hours together, without any one knowing the principle on which they dance but the person who is dancing them, although the method of dancing them is so simple that any one who becomes a purchaser will be instructed to make them dance in less than five minutes, equal to the first dancing master.

☞Take notice.—The above Dancing Figures are for Sale, (with conditions.)

Admission 50 cents. Children and servants half price.

Doors open at 6, and performance to commence at 7 o'clock.

☞Front seats reserved for the Ladies.

☞Good fires kept for the comfort of the company.

☞No smoking allowed.

Tickets to be had at the Book Store of Mr. Haddock, the Lafayette Hotel, Mansion Hotel and at the Town Hall.

Theatre.

THE Inhabitants of Fayetteville and its vicinity are respectfully informed, that the Theatrical Company from Raleigh, have taken the old Theatre, under the Masonic Lodge, and are now fitting it up for the purpose of Dramatic Representations, where they purpose performing for a few nights, and intend to produce pieces of such a nature as cannot fail of giving entire satisfaction.

Saturday, January 17, 1829,

Will be presented the admired Petit Comedy of the,

Day After the Wedding,

OR, A WIFE'S FIRST LESSON.

Col. Freelove, - Mr. Shadget,
Lord Rivers, - Shean,
James, - Pierson,
Lady Elizabeth Freelove, Mrs. Hatch,
Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Keyser.

After which a Recitation,
'Female Volunteers, by Mrs. Hatch.'
Sailor's Hornpipe, by Mr. Pierson.
Recitation, The Newcastle Apothecary, Mr. Shadget,
The whole to conclude with the laughable, musical Farce,

The Turnpike Gate.

Sir Edward Dashaway, Mr. Palmer,
Harry Blunt, - Shean,
Smart, - - Pierson,
Crack, with the Songs of 'Humming 's all the Fashion' & "Pretty Deary," } Shadget,
Robert Maythorn, - Keyser,
Joe Standfast, - Malcolm,
Mary, - Mrs. Hatch,
Peggy, (with a Song,) Mrs. Keyser.

☞Doors open at 6—Performance to commence at 7 o'clock. Tickets for sale at the Lafayette Hotel, Mansion Hotel, Union Hotel, the Observer Office, and at the Theatre on nights of Performance.

Admittance, 75 cents. Children half price.

☞Boxes have been erected for the Ladies.

WILL DRAW

Next Thursday,

(The 20th of January.)

The N. York Consolidated

LOTTERY,

NO. 18.

Highest Prize,

$50,000!

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$50,000	5	of	500	
1	of 10,000	36	of	100	
1	of 5,000	36	of	90	
1	of 2,500	36	of	80	
1	of 2,000	36	of	60	
5	of 1,000	36	of	50	
5	of 600	360	of	40	

Besides 3780 of $20.

Whole Ticket	$20	*Quarter*	5 00
Half	10	*Eighth*	2 50

To be had of

Yates & McIntyre,

Managers, No. 25, Broad street, CHARLESTON, S. C.

☞ Orders from the country will be punctually attended to, if received before the 23d instant.

Jan. 15, 1829.

POETRY.

From the Forget Me Not.

LANGSYNE.—By Delta.

Langsyne! how doth the word come back
With magic meaning to the heart,
As memory roams the sunny track,
From which Hope's dreams were loth to part!—
No joy like by-past joy appears;
For what is gone we peak and pine:
Were life spun out a thousand years,
It could not match Langsyne!

Langsyne! the days of childhood warm,
When, tottering by a mother's knee,
Each sight and sound had power to charm,
And hope was high, and thought was free.
Langsyne! the merry schoolboy days—
How sweetly then life's sun did shine!
Oh! for the glorious pranks and plays,
The raptures of Langsyne!

Langsyne! yes, in the sound, I hear
The rustling of the summer grove,
And view those angel features near,
Which first awoke the heart to love;
How sweet it is, in pensive mood,
At windless midnight to recline,
And fill the mental solitude
With spectres from Langsyne!

Langsyne!—ah, where are those who shared
With us its pleasures bright and blithe?
Kindly with some hath fortune fared,
And some have bow'd beneath the scythe
Of death; while others scattered far
O'er foreign lands, at fate repine,
Oft wandering forth, 'neath twilight's star
To muse on dear Langsyne!

Langsyne! the heart can never be
Again so full of guileless truth;
Langsyne! the eyes no more shall see,
Ah no! the rainbow hopes of youth.
Langsyne! with thee resides a spell
To raise the spirit, and refine.
Farewell! there can be no farewell
To thee; loved, lost Langsyne!

Haymount Academy.

THE exercises of this Institution will recommence on Monday next, the 5th inst.
Fayetteville, Jan. 1.

Hillsboro' Female Seminary.

THE next session of this Institution will commence on the 22d inst. Measures are in progress for obtaining an additional Instructress.
A gentleman of undoubted ability and integrity, has been engaged to give lessons in French.
Board can be obtained in the most respectable families of the place, at $10 per month.

Primary Class,	$15	Instruction in Music	$24
Do 3d do	12 50	Drawing & Painting	10
Do do	10	Needle Work	3
		Contingent Expenses	50
		Per Session.	

W. M. GREEN, Superintendent.
January 1, 1829. 4-3w.

Just Received

And for sale by the Subscriber, Brick Row,
Barrels Mackarel, Nos. 2 & 3, 5 casks Cheese,
5 quintals Cod Fish, 10 boxes Raisins, 10 ditto
Turkish Segars, Sugar and Coffee, 1 pipe Holland
French Brandy, Jamaica Rum, N. E. ditto, Apple and Peach Brandy, Sweeds Iron, German, Blister
Crawley Steel Nails, Trace Chains, Cotton Cards,
Powder Tea, bar Soap, Dupont's Powder, Crockery Ware, New York butter Crackers, old Cavendish
Tobacco, &c. &c.
December 18. W. W. BALLARD. 2-4w.

CHARLES'S NORTH CAROLINA ALMANACK,

FOR
1829.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale, wholesale and retail, at the Publishers' prices, by
E. J. HALE.

Candles.

Mould Fayetteville Mould Candles, price 14 cents, for sale by
J. & S. BIRDSALL. 98tf.
Fayetteville, Nov. 19.

Notice.

Fayetteville, November , 1828.
Directors of the Meeting of the President and Directors of the Navigation Company, It was Resolved, That the Capital Stock of the Fear Navigation Company be increased by the addition of Two per Cent. on the Dividend of Two per Cent. on the said Company be, and the same is hereby declared payable at Fayetteville, on the 1st day of next, JOHN CRUSOE, Treas'r. 600tf.

Lafayette Hotel,

HAY STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. CAROLINA.

RICH'D COCHRAN

HAS taken the above Stand recently occupied by Mr. Wm. Tracy, and respectfully solicits a share of public patronage; the conducting of this Establishment is placed under the superintendance and control of his

Father and Mother,

who will endeavor to give general satisfaction. The Hotel is in a central situation, spacious and well furnished.
He deems it unnecessary to expatiate upon the various inducements which this House presents to Travellers, or to make a profession of extraordinary means on the occasion.
For BOARDERS or TRAVELLERS who wish to be retired, there is a House detached from the Hotel, not far from the seat of business and contiguous to the Court House, which affords comfortable and pleasant Lodging Rooms.
A BATHING HOUSE is attached to the premises, where a Cold or Warm Bath will be furnished on short notice.
July 31. 82-tf.

At the above Hotel an authorized STAGE OFFICE is kept, where seats are taken for all the Stages that depart from Fayetteville.
August 14.

To Families.

THE Subscribers are receiving among their Fall Supply of Groceries, one case G. P. and Imperial TEA in 2 lb. canisters, a very superior article, and selected by one of the best judges in the Philadelphia market, it being of the latest and one of the best chops of Teas ever imported into this country. Families wishing to supply themselves with a choice article are requested to call and examine for themselves.
Also, a few bbls. choice retailing SUGARS, for family use. HORTONS & HUTTON.
October 9, 1828. 92-tf.

FACTOR And Commission Agent.

THE Subscriber offers his services to the Planters and Merchants who are in the habit of making purchases in this market, or disposing of produce, to attend to all business in the line of *A General Commission Agent.* He will attend to the sale of all articles of produce committed to his care, and make all purchases, and also receive and forward Goods for Merchants and others in the back country, receive and store cotton and flour, or ship to any of the Northern markets, attend to Banking business, and the renewal of notes. Intending to devote his whole attention to the above business, he solicits a share of public patronage. WM. E. TROY.

REFERENCE TO

John Kelly,	*Angus Taylor,*
Jno. Huske,	*Hall & Johnson,*
Jno. M. Dobbin,	*Tho. J. Curtis,*
O. P. Stark,	*John Taylor, Wilmington,*
Col. H. W. Ayer,	*S. Birdsall & Co. Raleigh.*

Fayetteville, Nov. 27, 1828 99tf

The Subscribers

Are this week receiving in part their Fall Supply of

GROCERIES,

The whole of which are expected by the first arrivals from New York and Philadelphia, and will comprise *A very general Assortment* of every article in their line, to which they invite the attention of their friends and the public generally. Their stock will in part, comprise the following articles, viz:

20 Hhds. N. O. and P. R. Sugars,
35 bbls. loaf and lump do.
220 bags prime Coffee,
5 do heavy Sumatra Pepper,
4 do Jamaica Spice,
5 do race Ginger,
100 do Shot, assorted Nos.
80 ps. Dundee Bagging, 42 inches,
4 do twilled Sacking,
50 coils hemp bale Rope,
200 lbs. baling Twine,
1000 lbs. bar Lead,
700 do Epsome Salts,
1000 do Alum,
1000 do Dutch Madder,
2 ceroons sp. flt. Indigo, (warranted a genuine article,)
2 hhds. Eng. Copperas,
20 kegs Eng. white Lead, (ground in oil,)
50 bbls. Brandy and Whiskey,
20 do N. E. Rum,
20 do American Gin,
2 hhds. Jamaica Spirits,
1 do N. O. Rum,
3 pipes Cognac Brandy,
2 do old Holland Gin,
1 hhd. W. I. Shrub,
6 qur casks sweet Malaga } WINES.
4 do do Teneriffe,
2 do do Corsica,
8 do do Muscat,
3 do do old Madeira,
½ pipe do do.
2 qr. casks Port
12 do boxes imp'l. & G. Pr. } TEAS.
¼ chest Hyson
25 boxes glass,
50 kegs Dupont's Powder.
100 do Nails, assorted sizes,
100 doz. weeding Hoes,
200 pair trace Chains,
10 tons Iron assorted sizes,

With a *variety* of other articles in their line, which they offer low for cash. Highest prices paid for all kinds of country prnduce.

HORTONS & HUTTON.
October 9, 1828. 92tf.

Loubat's Grape Vine Roots.

PERSONS desirous of obtaining Loubat's Vineyard, (see advertisement,) are requested to hand in their orders by the 1st of January, otherwise they may not be obtained in time for setting out. A Catalogue may be seen at my office.
I take this method of informing those who have already subscribed, that their orders have been forwarded.
Dec. 18, 1828. E. J. HALE, Agent.

Subscription

For importing Grape Vine Roots from France, at a moderate price, and encouraging the introduction of that culture into the U. States.

M. ALPHONSE LOUBAT, having considerably enlarged his Vineyard, on Long Island, where he now has, in full cultivation, thirty-five acres of ground, containing 74000 Grape Vine Roots; having also the peculiar advantage of being enabled to procure the best specimens of Roots from his Father's extensive Vineyards and Nurseries, in the districts of Bordelais, Clerac, Gironde and Lot and Buzet, departments of Lot and Garonne, *in France,* (45° N. Lat.) proposes to the numerous friends to the cultivation of the Grape Vine in the United States, a subscription, which will be opened on the 1st of August, 1828.

Mr. A. L. will engage to furnish subscribers with their Grape Vine Roots, before the *First of March* next, and forward them free of expense, to the different cities where subscription lists shall have been opened.
The roots will be three years old, and will produce a considerable fruit the second year from the time of their being planted. They will be carefully dug and packed in boxes, with some of the original soil in which they have been raised, which will greatly facilitate the thriving of the roots, when transplanted.
Orders will be punctually attended to: the subscribers designating the quantities and species of the Grape Vine Roots they wish to have. They will engage to pay, for 1000 roots or more, at the rate of 12½ cents for each root; for less than 1000, at the rate of 15 cents; and 25 cents per root for less than 50. *Roots only two years old,* shall be paid for at the rate of 9 cents each, for 1000 or more; 12½ cents for less than 1000; and 18 cents for less than 50 roots.
Payment to be made on delivery of the roots.
Letters not received, unless post paid.

Subscription Lists are opened at

New York, with Alphonse Loubat, 85 Wall street.	
Boston,	E. Copeland, Jun.
Albany,	R. McMichael.
Philadelphia,	Van Amringe.
Baltimore,	Willard Rhoads.
Washington City,	Wm. Peiro.
Richmond,	Davenport Allen & Co.
Fayetteville, N. C.	Edw. J. Hale.
Charleston,	T. & T. Street & Co.
Savannah,	Hall, Sharpster, & Tupper.
New Orleans,	Foster & Hutton.

Mr. A. Loubat's Book on the Culture of the Grape Vine, and on the making of Wine, may be found at the principal Booksellers of the U. States; and his Agents will furnish them *gratis,* to subscribers.
Subscribers will have their Roots sent to the Port of Wilmington, in this State, free of expense.

For Sale.

A GENERAL assortment of *Dry Goods, Hardware, and Cutlery.*
50 pieces Cotton Bagging. Bale Rope & Twine.
10 Tons Bar Iron & Steel assorted.
25 Kegs Cut Nails assorted.
100 Kegs London & Phila. White Lead in Oil.
50 Bags Coffee, Pepper, & Spice.
25 Barrels Brown, 10 do Loaf Sugar.
5 Hhds. Old Whiskey. Teas, & Wines.
English Castings & Duponts Powder.
200 Sacks & Bags.

A. HUSKE.
Nov. 13, 1828.

Fayetteville Cotton Factory.

COTTON YARN made at the above Factory is offered to Country Merchants and others by the Bale at a price, less than it can be imported, by application to Mr. Hugh McLaurin, Mr. John M. Dobbin or the subscriber.

HY. A. DONALDSON.
August 5, 1828. 83-tf.

HARDWARE STORE

South side of Market Square.

JUST received and now opening by the Subscriber, an extensive assortment of

Hardware & Cutlery,

Groceries,
Paints, Oils,
Drugs, Dye-Stuffs, &c.

This, with his former stock, makes the assortment complete; and he is disposed to sell at a small advance for cash, or on short credit to punctual customers. Country Dealers are requested to call and examine for themselves.

JAMES BAKER.
Fayetteville, Nov. 25, 1828. 99-tf.

New Cheap *Fancy Store.*

HENRY L. JONES has just received and is now opening, at the Store lately occupied by Mr. Staiert, south corner of Market Square, a large and very elegant assortment of Fancy Goods, which he will sell very low for Cash. His friends and the public are invited to call. Among his stock will be found the following articles.

Extra super blue Cloths. Do. low priced,
Handsome double milled Cassimere
Dark and steel mixt Sattinets and Cassimere
A great variety of extra fine Valencia, Merseilles & Swansdown Vestings
Green, red and white Flannels. Do. fine gauze do.
Coloured and scarlet cloth Shawls
7-8 & 4-4 Irish Linens. 7-4 8-4 & 10-4 table diaper.
Irish sheeting. Russia do. and diaper.
Fine cambric dimity. Do low priced
Fig'd and plain black Bombazetts. Do. col'd do
Heavy camlets. Do. Tartan plaids, baizes & velvets.
Leghorn bonnets, superior and low priced,
A great variety of calicoes, newest style,
Beautiful Swiss robes, very cheap,
4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 Jaconet muslin,
Do. do corded and checked,
Fine and low priced cambric muslins, assorted,
Plain and figured mull do.
Book muslin, plain and figur'd. Do. needle-worked.
Fine plain Swiss muslins. Extra rich figured do.
Linen cambrics. Ginghams, a great variety.
Linen cambric pocket hkfs. White cravats.
Imitation do. with borders. Long lawn, very cheap,
An elegant assortm't of handsome inserting trimings,
Thread laces, edging and insertion lace,
Bobinet laces, all widths and patterns.

Domestic Goods.

3-4 7-8 4-4 & 5-4 brown shirtings and sheetings
3-4 7-8 & 4-4 bleached Washington and sea island shirtings. Beddings and sail duck.
3-4 7-8 & 4-4 Indigo apron checks, some very fine
Low priced negro cloths. Dowlass and oznaburgs.
4-4 porter sheetings. Linen & cotton buckram,
Ladies' white, blk, and col'd worsted hose, assorted
Fine black and white cotton do.
Gentlemen's fine elastic silk web suspenders.

Silk Goods.

Rich figd Gro. de Naps. Extra blk Italian lustrings.
Double chain and plain black Gro de Naps.
Sinchews & sarsnetts. Green, white, & pink florences.
Col'd & black Italian crapes. Bandana and flag hkfs.
German do. some very handsome.
Levantine & fancy do. Rich bonnet Ribons,
An elegant assortment of belt ribons Blk love do.
White, green, & pink satin do. Piping & silk cords.
A great variety of taffeta ribons, all widths & colors.
Fine French braids assorted colors,
Cap ribons, very handsome, a great variety,
Best Italian sewing silk, all colours.

Crapes.

Heavy Mandarin crapes, do. Nankin, extra,
Canton do. a variety, crape lisse and hat crape,
Pink, white, green and black Italian do.
Long and square Cashmere shawls,
Crimson, scarlet, and white 4-4 & 3-4 do. handsome,
A great variety of Cashmere points,
Rich silk handkfs., barege and gauze do.
Green and white gauze veils, with & without borders,
4-4 & 5-4 blk. & white bobinett lace veils, some very beautiful.

Cutlery, &c.

Rodger's fine pen knives. Do. pocket do.
Low priced dirk do. Fine & low priced steel scissors,
Breakfast and dinner knives and forks, in setts,
Extra fine razors in cases, warranted good,
Heming & Sons' best needles. Clark's spool cotton,
Do. sewing thread, all colours. Linen & cot. tapes,
Black and white cotton cords. Steel knitting pins,
Gilt and steel buckles, Do. low priced.
Ladies' woodstock gloves Col'd horseskin & kid do.
English & French silk do. Gentlemen's do. assortd,
English & French silk hose. Cotton & worsted do.
Gentlemen's lamb's wool half hose,
Do white and col'd cotton do.
Patent Thread, all colours. Cotton Hkfs.
Large tortoise shell tuck combs, assorted,
Tortoise shell side do.
A great variety of Brazilian and ornamented tuck & side combs,
Toilet, reding and pocket combs, do. fine do.
Misses long necked do., London gilt pins, assorted,
Pearl & cambric shirt buttons, with & without loops,
Britannia and plated table spoons. Do. tea do.
Spectacles assorted. Rich plated snuffers & trays,
Brass candlesticks. Bed chamber do.
Extra silver mounted do. Do. plated coasters,
Brearl and tea trays, in setts,
Clothes & tooth brushes. Whittemore cards, No. 10,
Antique oil. Fancy soaps. Toy watches,
Pocket books, with and without clasps,
Best gilt coat buttons. Do. steel do.
Suspender and coat moulds. Paste board,
Bobinet willows. Umbrellas, &c. &c. &c.

Fayetteville, Sept. 25.

Willkings & Co.,

HAVE RECEIVED BY THE LATE ARRIVALS,
25 Hhds. bright retailing Molasses,
20 kegs Nails assorted sizes,
20 bbls. Loaf Sugar,
20 bbls. green Copperas,
10 bags prime green Coffee,
10 do Pepper,
10 do Alspice,
Imperial Hyson and Young Hyson Tea.
October 9 1827. 92-tf

ALMANACS,

FOR
1829.

THE Subscribers, Agents for the Publishers, have just received a supply, which will be sold by the gross, dozen or single.
WILLIAMS & FENN.
Fayetteville, 27th Nov. 1828. 99tf.

Just Received,

50 Reams Foolscap and Letter PAPER,
25 bbls. Mulletts,
500 bushels Liverpool Salt.
HORTONS & HUTTON.
November 20, 98tf.

Paper.

WRITING, Printing, and Wrapping *PAPER* of various kinds may be had low, at the store of Messrs. J. & S. Birdsall, or at the Paper Mill, in Fayetteville.

Rags.

HIGHEST prices paid in cash for *RAGS* of all descriptions, at the Paper Mill, in Fayetteville.
June 19, 1828. 97-tf.

Storage and Commission BUSINESS.

THE Subscribers having provided commodious and extensive *WARE HOUSES* for the storage of Cotton, will attend to the receiving of the same; also to the receiving and forwarding of Goods to the interior, and to the shipping of Cotton and other produce coastwise, when required. They will devote particular attention to the selling of Cotton and other produce committed to their charge, and they flatter themselves that by prompt and assidious attention to all business entrusted to their care, to receive a liberal share of public patronage.
HORTONS & HUTTON.
October 9, 92tf.

To Rent,

That commodious DWELLING House on Ramsay street, recently occupied by Mr. James B. Ferguson.—Possession can be had immediately.
C. & P. MALLETT.
October 21, 1828. 94-tf.

Strayed or Stolen,

From the enclosure of the Subscribers, on the evening of the 19th or 20th inst., a dark bay *HORSE,* 6 years old, about 14½ hands high, with a scar behind his left ear, his mane lies on the left side of his neck, with a short switch tail. Twenty-five Dollars reward will be paid on conviction of the thief, or Ten Dollars on delivery of the Horse to the Subscribers.
HORTONS & HUTTON.
Fayetteville, Nov. 27. 99tf.

$20 Reward.

RANAWAY from our Mills at Wilmington, four or five weeks since, a dark mulatto man named CHARLES, 26 or 27 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches in height, and stoutly built. We purchased Charles in January, 1826; he has wrought with our Carpenters most of the time since. He was formerly owned by Mr. Louis Readie, of Meville's Creek, Beaufort county, 15 miles below North Washington, on Pamplico.
We have some cause to suspect that he may have joined some runaways belonging either to Sampson or Wake county.
We will give Twenty Dollars for his apprehension and delivery to us, or Ten Dollars on his being safely lodged in any Jail in the State.
C. & P. MALLETT.
Fayetteville, May 17, 1827.—19-tf.

Cheap Goods.

THE Subscriber respectfully begs to announce the arrival of an entirely *NEW STOCK* of *French, Dutch, India, English, Irish, Scotch and American* GOODS, selected with particular care, and forming a most extensive and varied assortment of Fashionable and Staple Articles, which are now offered for sale at extremely reduced prices, for cash or negotiable notes; Country Merchants and the public generally, are respectfully invited to examine the Goods—among which are, viz.

Cloths and Cassimeres, extra and super blue, black, green and olive colours,
Ditto, fine and common, assorted,
Ladies' blue and scarlet pelisse cloths,
Sattinetts, super blue, steel-mixt, drab & Oxford gray,
Cassinetts, circassians, white jeans and drillings,
Camlets and Scotch tartan plaids,
Green and scarlet moreens and rattinetts,
Russia sheeting and duck, brown linen and dowlass,
Irish linen, Scotch lawn and imitation do. Holland,
Marseilles quilts, 12-4 wide, and English do.
Towelling, table diaper & damask do. 4-4, 6 4 & 8-4,
Flannels, red, white, green and yellow, fine & common 8-4,
Ladies' white gauze do., very superior,
Bombazines French & English super, black & drab,
Calicoes, a great variety, and some splendid new patterns,
Fancy ginghams and Bengal stripe do.
Furniture do. & dimity, caroline plaids & Ginghams,
Mosquito netts and oil cloths, shirtings & sheetings,
Tamboured, flounced and gingham robes, plain and figured crape dresses,
Plain, figured and striped Gros de Naples, a variety of shades and colours, very fashionable,
Barege, plain and stripe, black do. and hat crape,
White, green and pink florence, blk. and mixt silk camlet,
Sattin and nankeen levantine, crape lisse, white and green,
Blk. sarsenet and sinchews, bordered green do. for umbrella covering,
Soncham pongees, cornelian silks, and watered Gros de Naples,
Muslins, mull mull, Swiss and jaconet plain & figured,
Do. Book, plain, seeded and tamb'd, Scotch Mull do.
Cambrics, fine and common, cambric dimity and furniture, do.
Cambric, barege and fancy silk hdkfs. and shawls,
Flag and bandano, do. and cotton shawls and hdkfs.
Barege, bayden, crape and mermo scarfs and hdkfs.
Swiss and cashmere points and cravats, book muslin handkerchiefs,
Vigonia, valentia and cashmere long shawls, & gauze handkerchiefs,
Tippets, collerets, green and white veils, gauze do.
Black and white lace veils, edgings, gimps, cords and tapes,
Horseskin, beaver, woodstock, kid & dogskin gloves, black silk do.
Havanna hats, and misses straw do., Leghorn and Navarino bonnets, the latter a new and fashionable article,
Ladies' silk, cotton, and coloured worsted stockings,
Gentlemen's do. do. and half hose, mixt do. cotton and worsted braces,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's silk umbrellas, cotton ditto and parasols,
Feather and palm-leaf fans, artificial flowers and ribbons, a great variety.
Sewing silk and twist, gilt and common buttons, vest and coat silk do.
Rose and point blankets, negro cloths, oznaburgs, domestic checks and stripes,
An extensive assortment of women, men, and children's shoes, pumps, boots, and bootees, fine and common,
Calf and Morocco skins, soal and upper leather, wool hats,
Gentlemen's fine beaver and fur hats, youth's caps,
Cotton and wool cards, spelling books & stationary,
Cotton bagging, bale rope, and twine,
A general assortment of hardware, iron, steel, castings and crockery ware,
Gun powder and shot, teas, loaf and brown sugar, 100 bags coffee, old rum, and cogniac brandy, gin, Teneriffe, and old Madeira wine, Monongahela old whiskey, porter in bottles, apple and peach brandy, old rye whiskey, fresh London mustard, raisins, almonds, and Madeira nuts, sweet oil, olives and anchovies, lime juice, and double refined lemon syrup, lemons, cheese, pickled salmon, and old Spanish segars, together with a variety of other articles too tedious to be enumerated.

ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL,
Brick Tenement—Green Street.
Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 4, 1828. 87tf.

Blanks for sale.

Private Bourding House.

MY House is open for the accommodation of Boarders.
H. POTTER.
Fayetteville, Oct. 1, 1828. 91tf.

The Copartnership

OF *John Lippitt & Co.,* was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 11th inst.
JEREMIAH LIPPITT.
JOHN LIPPITT.

The undersigned having received from John Lippitt, and the late firm of John Lippitt & Co., an assignment of their property in trust, requests their debtors to make immediate payment. Either of the Messrs. Lippitt, is authorised by me to attend to the settlement of the concerns of the late firm.
W. W. WILLIAMS.
October 15, 1828—93-tf.

For Sale,

40 Pieces cotton Bagging,
30 coils bale Rope,
35 bags prime Coffee,
8 hhds Molasses,
20 bbls Sugar,
25 kegs cut Nails,
150 sides soal Leather,
200 lbs Quicksilver,
3 tons Iron,
40 sets wagon Boxes,
3 hhds N E Rum,
4 qr casks Malaga Wine,
10 bbls peach Brandy,
15 do apple ditto,
40 bbls. Whiskey,
1500 bushels alum Salt,
500 ditto Sound do
1000 ditto Liverpool do
Powder, Shot, Lead, Indigo, Madder, Salts, Salt Petre, Spice, Pepper and Ginger, by
WHITEHEAD & FULLER.
August 14. 84tf

Norfolk Line.

LEAVES Fayetteville every Monday, Wednesday and Friday Mornings, and arrives at Norfolk every Wednesday, Friday, and Sunday, by 5 P. M.
Leaves Norfolk every Sunday, Tuesday, and Friday, and arrives at Fayetteville Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sundays, by 9 P. M.
Passengers leaving Fayetteville on Monday, reach Norfolk in time for the Baltimore and Philadelphia or Seaford Boats, Those leaving on Wednesday, reach Norfolk in time for the Philadelphia or Seaford Boat. And those leaving on Friday reach Norfolk in time for the Washington, Baltimore, and Philadelphia or Seaford Boats. The Line has been much improved, and the routes so altered as to afford sufficient time for sleep.
THE PROPRIETORS.
June 1828. 76tf.

Fall Goods.

THE subscriber announces to the public, that he has received his *Fall Supply,* consisting of a variety of *BRITISH, FRENCH, & AMERICAN GOODS, newest style.* They have been bought at the New York auctions, a considerable part at the original package sales, and will be sold, either by wholesale or retail, at very low prices for cash.—Merchants from the country will do well to call and examine for themselves. His assortment consists in part of the following, viz:

Extra super Blue and black *CLOTHS*
Super blue, black, olive, bottle green, mixed and drab do.
Union mixtures, cassinetts and sattinetts
Black Lastings, circassians and bombazettes
Super white Flannels, paddings, &c.
Grecian stripes, granderills, and cotton florentines
White and brown drillings and white Jeans
Yellow Nankins, brown linens, &c.
Superb merino square and long shawls
Cashmere shawls and hdkfs.
Green and crimson moreens and rattinets
Super and low priced black worsted hose
White & col'd cotton hose, & thread half hose
Extra rich toilinet, swansdown & Marseilles vesting
Super and low priced 6-4 cambrics
Satin stripe white and col'd do
New style 3-4 4-4 and 5-4 cambric ginghams
Rich seeded, crossbarred, and stripe muslins
Extra super 5-4 and 3-4 cambric dimity
Do 5-4 plain and figured Jaconets
Super 6-4 figured and plain book muslins
Super and low priced mull do.
Plain and figured Swiss do.
Swiss points, capes and tippets
French wrought white robes.
Super sea island and low priced shirtings
5-4, 4-4 and 3-4 brown shirtings and sheetings
American blue plaids and apron checks
Washington and linen bed ticks
Fancy new style, figured, plaided, and shaded cambric prints, a variety
Rich 4-4 Swiss prints
Rich 4-4 and 3-4 furniture chintz
6 4 pavilion gauze, for mosquito nets
Real Russia and imitation sheetings
7-8 and 4-4 Irish Linens
Silks—Black Nankin crape robes
Plain black satin and taffeta
Rick black figured Gros-de-naps
Double chained black Levantines
Black sinchews and sarsnets
Superior new style Florentine vestings
Rich ombre and figured Gros-dete
Superior Batteste dresses, variety of shades & colors
Rich white and blue Barege
Black and green French crape
Black gauzes, a variety—green do.
Black and white silk hose, and gloves
Rich figured and plaid barege hdkfs.
White and green gauze veils
Gauze robes, various colors
Black Barcelona Hdkfs. Fancy plaid silk do
Bandanna and flag hdkfs.
New style gauze, wove, and embossed Ribbons
Taffeta ribbons, all colors. Watch and belt do.
Black and blue sewing silks
Wide and narrow bobbinet laces
Thread and gimp laces. Long Lawns
Bobbinet lace shawls and tippets
Thread cambrics and thread cambric hdkfs.
8-4 & 10-4 table diapers. Bird eye and Russia do.
Brown cambric and bonnet bows
Dark and pink colored cambric
Holland, sail duck and buckram
Osnaburgs and brown towellings
White and printed bed spreads
Chintz shawls and hdkfs.
Black tabby velvet and velvet ribbons
Black ostrich feathers. Leghorn and straw bonnets
Bandboxes, wreathes and flowers
Ladies prunel and morocco shoes
Long and short white kid gloves
Colored and black horse skin do
Men's fashionable white and black Hats
Phosphorus pocket lights
Cotton balls and patent thread
Transparent and Windsor soap
Seidlitz & soda powders Best Tea, in fancy boxes
Fancy pen-knives, scissors, pins, &c.
Scotch and Maccaboy snuff
Indelible Ink, pomatum and perfumery
Paper hanging and bordering
Paste Board and Millinet

JOHN McARN
Fayetteville, Oct. 1828.

Printing

Neatly executed at this office.